REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-22 are pending in the present application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-12, 14, 15 and 12-23 are amended (claims 18-23 have been renumbered as claims 17-22). Reconsideration of the application in view of the amendments above and the following Remarks is respectfully requested.

Unless otherwise indicated in the Remarks set forth below, the amendments to the claims are made for the purpose of correcting informalities and/or to more clearly define the claimed invention, and are not made for the purpose of overcoming the cited art.

Applicants appreciate the courtesies extended to Applicants' representative, Rene A. Vazquez, during the May 12, 2005 personal interview. The substance of the personal interview is incorporated in the remarks set forth below.

Entry of the amended claims is proper under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 since the amendments: (1) place the application in condition for allowance (for the reasons discussed herein); (2) do not raise any new issues requiring further search and/or consideration (since the amendments amplify issues previously discussed throughout prosecution without incorporating additional subject matter); (3) satisfy a requirement of form asserted in the previous Office Action; and/or (4) place the application in better form for appeal (if necessary). Entry is thus requested.

The Office Action objects to the drawings under 37 CFR § 1.84(p) because claim 5 includes a reference character not mentioned in the description. The description has been amended to obviate this objection. No new matter has been added.

The Office Action objects to the claims under 37 CFR §1.126 because the number of the claims is incorrect. Specifically, claim number 17 was inadvertently skipped when new claims were presented in the August 31, 2004. Claims 18-23 have been renumbered as claims 17-22.

In addition, claim 12 is objected to because of an informality. Claim 12 has been amended to correct the informality. Accordingly, withdrawal of the claim objections is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-16 and 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,917,460 to Kodama (hereinafter "Kodama") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,549,650 to Ishikawa et al. (hereinafter "Ishikawa"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Kodama fails to disclose every claimed feature, as required under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Kodama discloses a head mounted image display system which utilizes two LCD displays that are used to project images on to the left and right retinas of a user in order to create a virtual image of a scene. In contrast, independent claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, an apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, which synthesizes at least three two-dimensional microimages of a scene and regenerates them in a three-dimensional image of the scene, comprising a compensator for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image by manipulating the at least three microimages in accordance with a signal input from the detector.

Independent claim 4 recites, *inter alia*, <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional microimages of the scene, a microlens array for synthesizing the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional microimages and

regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene, and a viewing adjust engine for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the <u>at least three</u> microimages in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector.

Independent claim 7 recites, *inter alia*, at least three two-dimensional microimages of a scene, a microlens array for synthesizing the at least three two-dimensional microimages and regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene, and a device for regenerating the at least three microimages of the scene in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.

Independent claim 9 recites, *inter alia*, a method for displaying a three-dimensional of a scene, which is generated by synthesizing <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional microimages of the scene and regenerating the <u>at least three</u> microimages as the three-dimensional image, comprising adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image <u>by manipulating the at least three microimages</u>, in accordance with a calculated position of the observer head.

Independent claim 12 recites, *inter alia*, a system for displaying a three-dimensional image of a scene that is generated via <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene, comprising a compensator that manipulates the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene in accordance with the position signal.

Independent claim 18 recites, *inter alia*, a method of manipulating a three-dimensional image of a scene that is generated via <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene,

comprising manipulating the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined position of the observer.

Kodama fails to teach or suggest these features. As discussed above, Kodama utilizes two LCD displays to generate a virtual image. In contrast, the present invention utilizes an integral photography method in which an aspectrogram comprising at least three two-dimensional microimages is used to generate a three-dimensional image.

Further, Ishikawa fails to remedy the deficiencies noted above in Kodama. Specifically, Ishikawa is directed to a binocular camera that can generate panoramic and stereoscopic views during image sensing. Ishikawa does not teach or suggest synthesizing at least three two-dimensional microimages of a scene to generate a three-dimensional image of the scene, and adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by manipulating the at least three two-dimensional microimages, as recited in independent claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 12 and 18.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Kodama and Ishikawa fail to render obvious the subject matter of claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 12 and 18. Claims 2 and 3 depend from claim 1, claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 4, claim 8 depends from claim 7, claims 10 and 11 depend from claim 9, claims 13-17 depend from claim 12 and claims 19-22 depend from claim 18. Accordingly, these claims are also allowable for at least the reasons set forth above, as well as for the additional features they recite.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that this

application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are

earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the

application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned

attorney, René A. Vázquez, Esq., at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is

hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this,

concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and

please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

FLESHNER & KIM, LLP

René A. Vázquez, Esq.

Registration No. 38,647

P.O. Box 221200

Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200

(703) 766-3701 DYK/RAV:knv

Date: MAY 13, 2005

Please direct all correspondence to Customer Number 34610

15